

# COLUMNAR SECTION

GENERALIZED SECTION FOR THE LATROBE QUADRANGLE.  
SCALE: 1 INCH=200 FEET.

SYSTEM.	SERIES.	FORMATION NAME.	SYMBOL.	COLUMNAR SECTION.	THICKNESS IN FEET.	NAMES OF MEMBERS.	CHARACTER AND DISTRIBUTION OF MEMBERS.	GENERAL CHARACTER OF FORMATIONS.
CARBONIFEROUS	PENNSYLVANIAN	Dunkard formation.	Cd		65+	Waynesburg sandstone. Waynesburg coal.	Coarse sandstone and interbedded sandy shale; present only in Latrobe syncline near Klondike. Present only in Latrobe syncline near Klondike.	Only the basal, Waynesburg, sandstone present in the quadrangle.
	PENN	Monongahela formation.	Cm		400	Benwood limestone.  Sewickley coal. Redstone coal. Pittsburg sandstone. Pittsburg coal.	Blue limestone and earthy calcareous nodules, interbedded with shales and occasionally with beds of sandstone. Present in all synclines of the quadrangle.  Not well developed. Not well developed. Coarse sandstone. Occurs on west side of Latrobe syncline in the vicinity of Latrobe. Six to eight feet of available coal of great value.	The most important coal-bearing formation of southwestern Pennsylvania. The rocks are decidedly calcareous, but beds of sandstone locally develop in thickness until they become prominent members of the formation. The Pittsburg sandstone is the most notable lentil of this character.
		Conemaugh formation.	Ccm		650-700	Connellsville sandstone.  Morgantown sandstone.  Saltsburg sandstone.  Mahoning sandstone.	Not well developed.  Generally coarse sandstone, but in places represented only by thin flags and sandy shale. Best developed in the vicinity of Blairsville.  Coarse sandstone, sometimes massive and conglomeratic, but in most places it is replaced by sandy shale. Saltsburg is the type locality.  Coarse sandstone or conglomerate. Best shown on Conemaugh River and Loyalhanna Creek above Saltsburg.	Composed chiefly of shale, but also includes several beds of coarse sandstone, a few thin layers of impure limestone, and small coal beds. The shale is of various colors, but green and red predominate; the sandstones are fairly persistent, but in places they lose their distinctive characters and can not be identified; the limestones are irregular in thickness and distribution; and the coal beds are small and of slight economic importance.
		Allegheny formation.	Ca		250-360	Upper Freeport coal. Lower Freeport coal.  Kittanning coal.  Vanport limestone. Brookville-Clarion coal.	Four to six feet in thickness. Probably present throughout the quadrangle, except on Chestnut Ridge. Not very important.  Probably of workable thickness. Generally present.  (Known only from well borings). Probably present on Chestnut Ridge and noted in a few drill records.	Generally less sandy than either of the contiguous formations. Composed largely of shale, but in places the Freeport sandstone is well developed above the Upper Kittanning coal, and another sandstone is present below the same horizon. Two prominent coal beds occur in this formation.
		Pottsville formation.	Cpv		75-170	Homewood sandstone. Mercer coal? Connoquenessing sandstone.	Coarse, massive sandstone. Little known in this quadrangle. Coarse, irregularly bedded sandstone.	Generally coarse, hard sandstone or conglomerate inclosing a thin irregular bed of shale.
		Mauch Chunk formation.	Cmc		30-140	Greenbrier limestone.	Variegated fossiliferous limestone, approximately four feet thick.	Red and green shales inclosing a lentil of variegated fossiliferous limestone.
	MISSISSIPPIAN	Pocono sandstone.	Cpo		(0-80)	Siliceous limestone.	Bluish-gray, sandy limestone grading downward into calcareous sandstone.	Sandstones varying from thin-bedded, flaggy rock to coarse, irregularly bedded conglomerate. Bed of siliceous limestone at the top.
		(Base not determined.)	?		930-1070	Patton shale.	Red or green shale. Not known in outcrop in this quadrangle. (Rocks below this horizon not exposed in the quadrangle, and known only from borings.)	
DEVONIAN	DEV				320-450	Sub-Blairsville shale.		Red shale and sandstone.
					800+			Shale with thin beds of sandstone and occasional beds of limestone.

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# WELL SECTIONS

SECTIONS OF DEEP WELLS IN THE LATROBE QUADRANGLE AND VICINITY.

SCALE: 1 INCH=400 FEET.

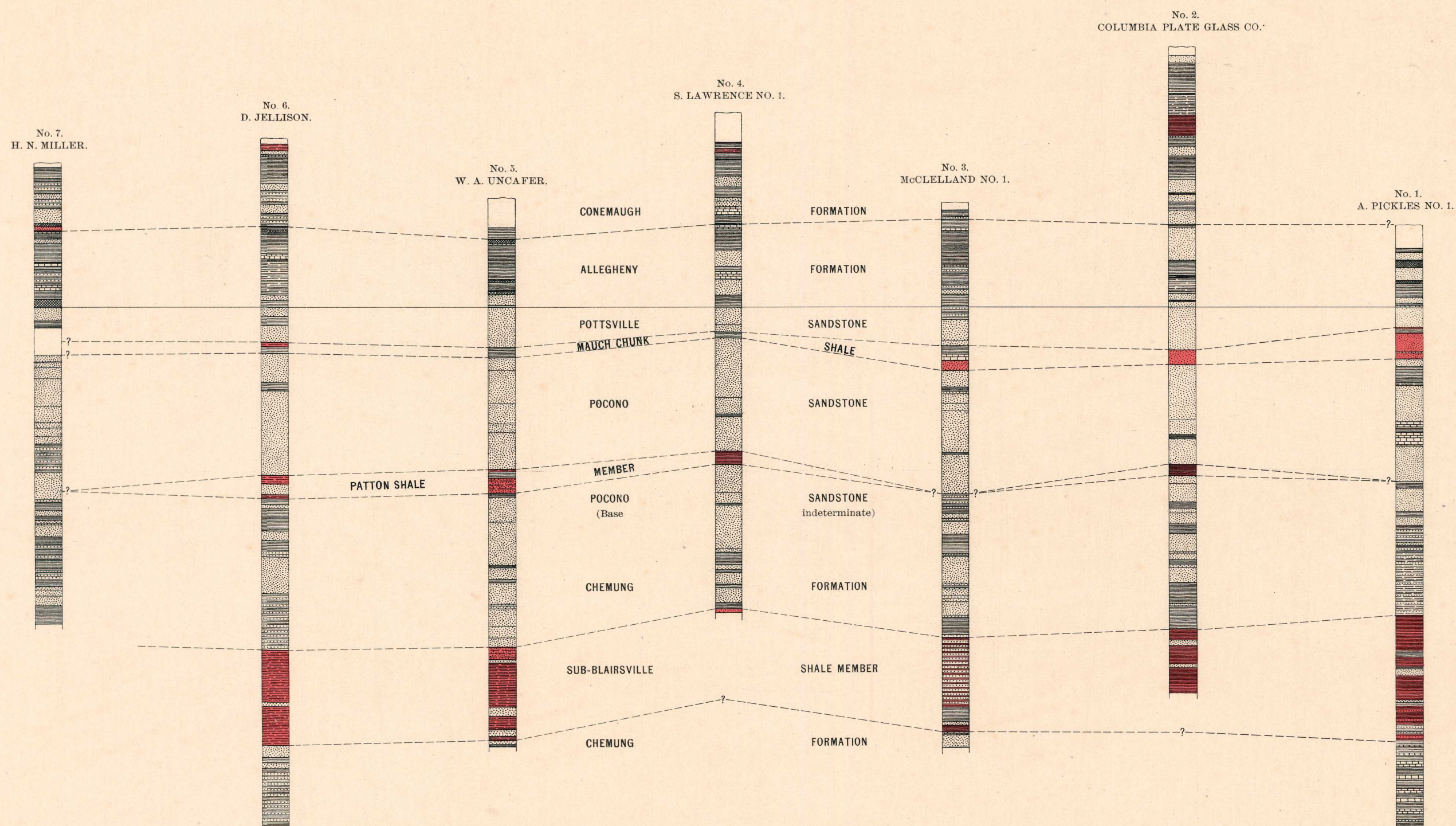
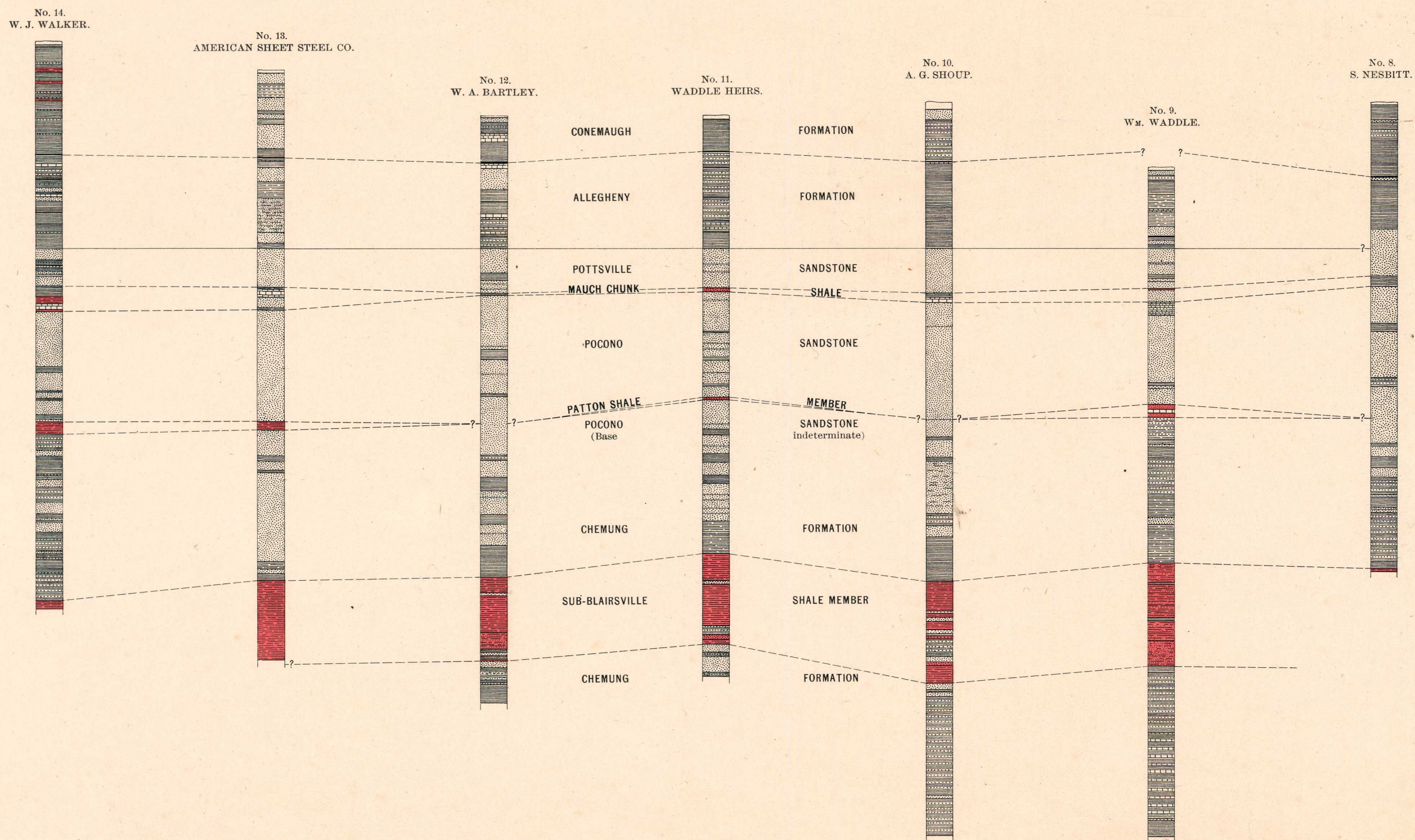
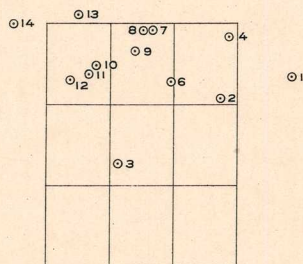


DIAGRAM SHOWING LOCATION OF DEEP WELLS IN THE LATROBE QUADRANGLE AND VICINITY.



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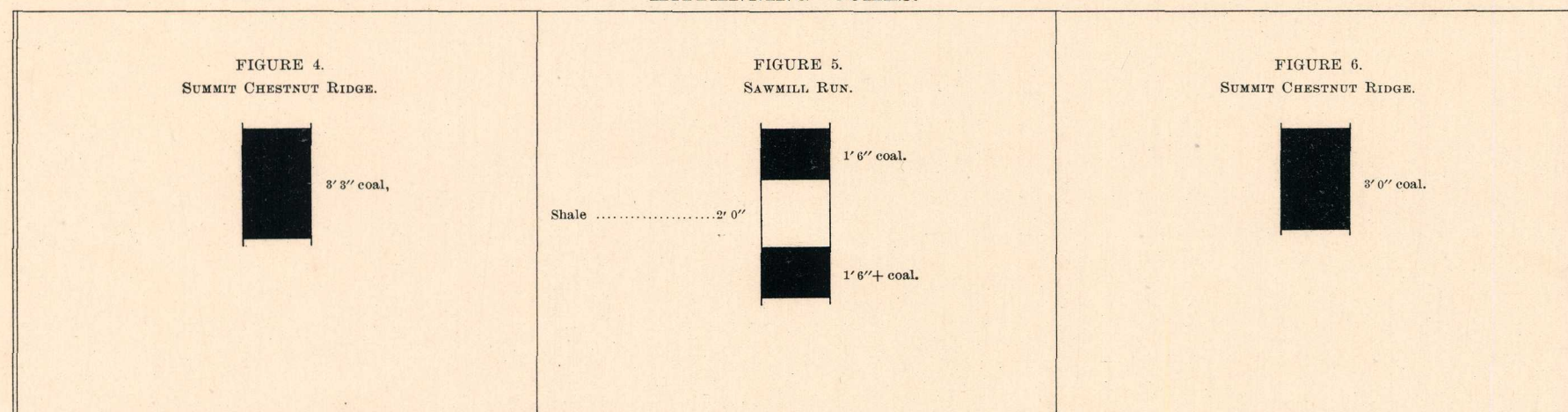


# COAL SECTIONS

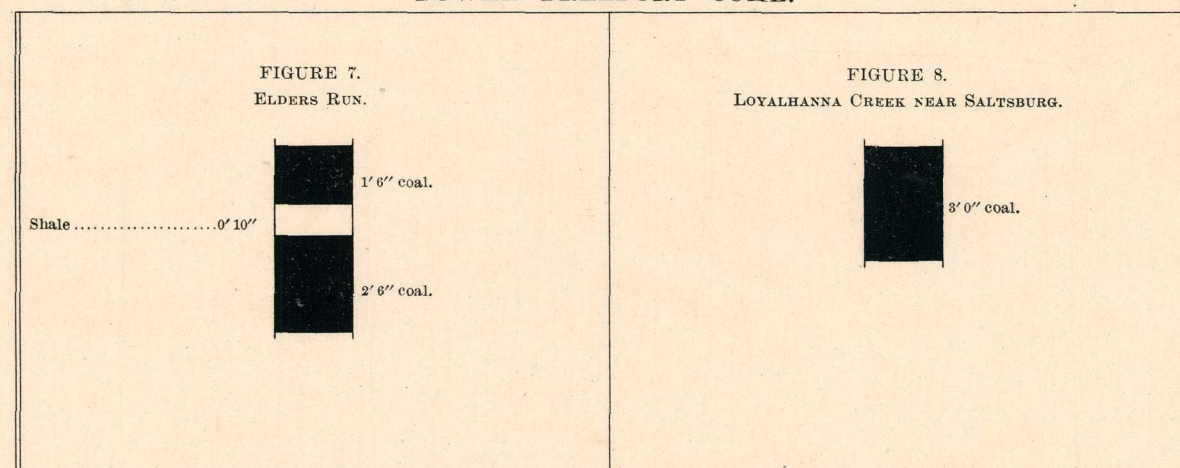
## SECTIONS OF COAL BEDS IN THE LATROBE QUADRANGLE.

SCALE: 1 INCH = 5 FEET.

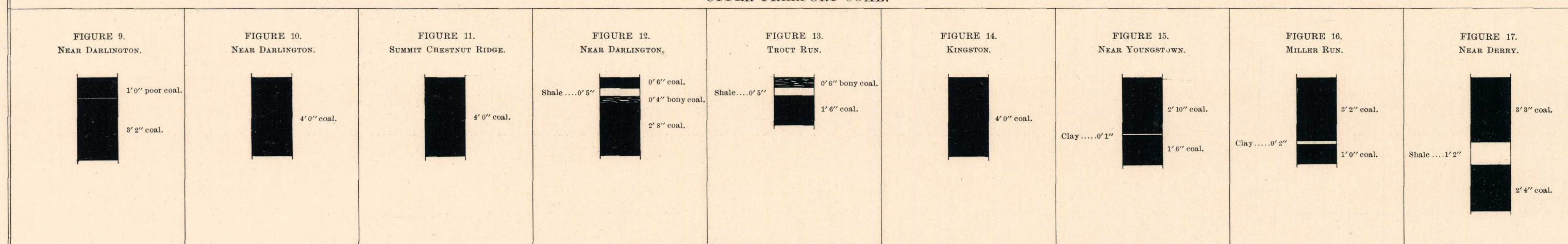
### KITTANNING COALS.



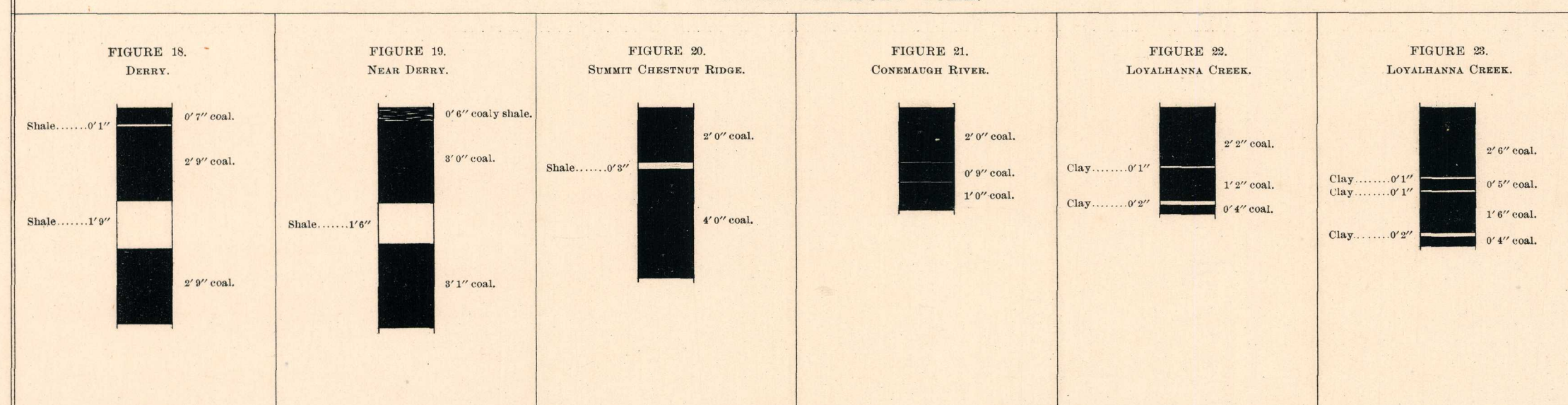
### LOWER FREEPORT COAL.



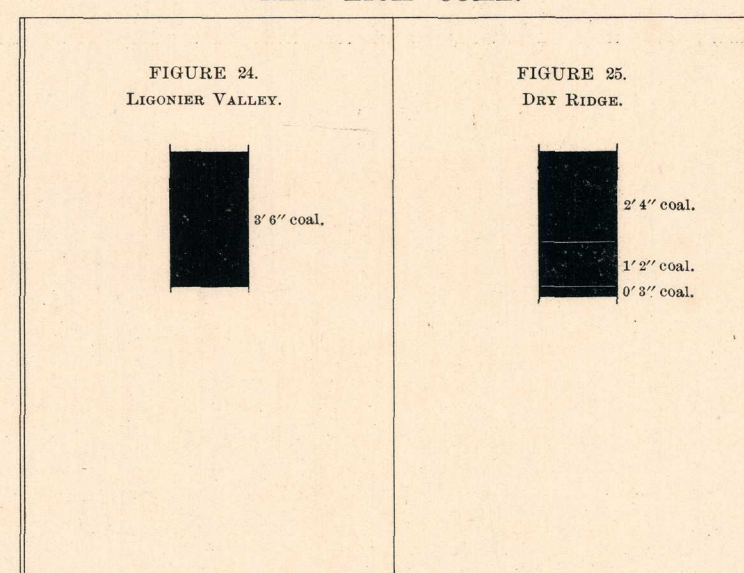
### UPPER FREEPORT COAL.



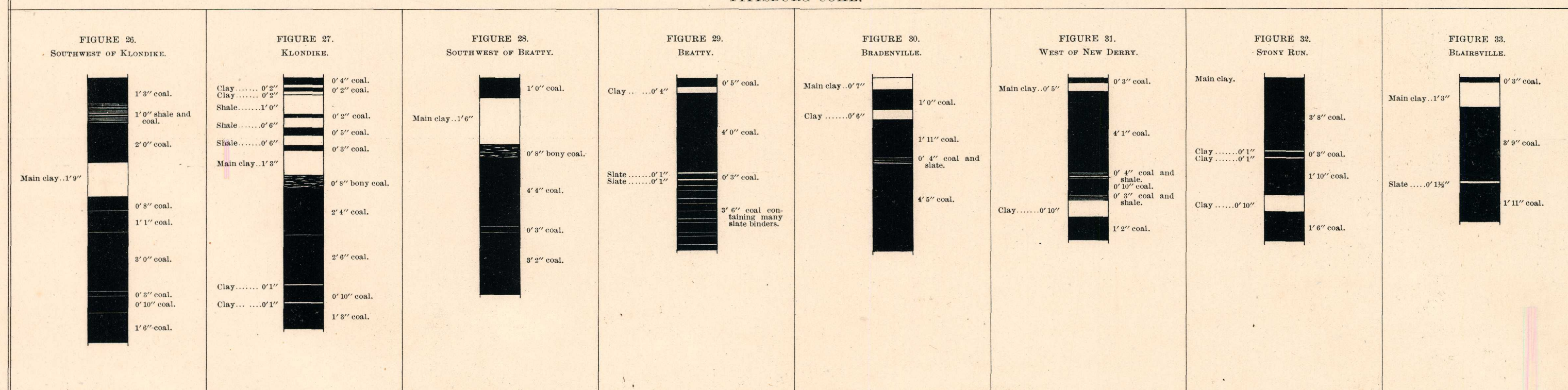
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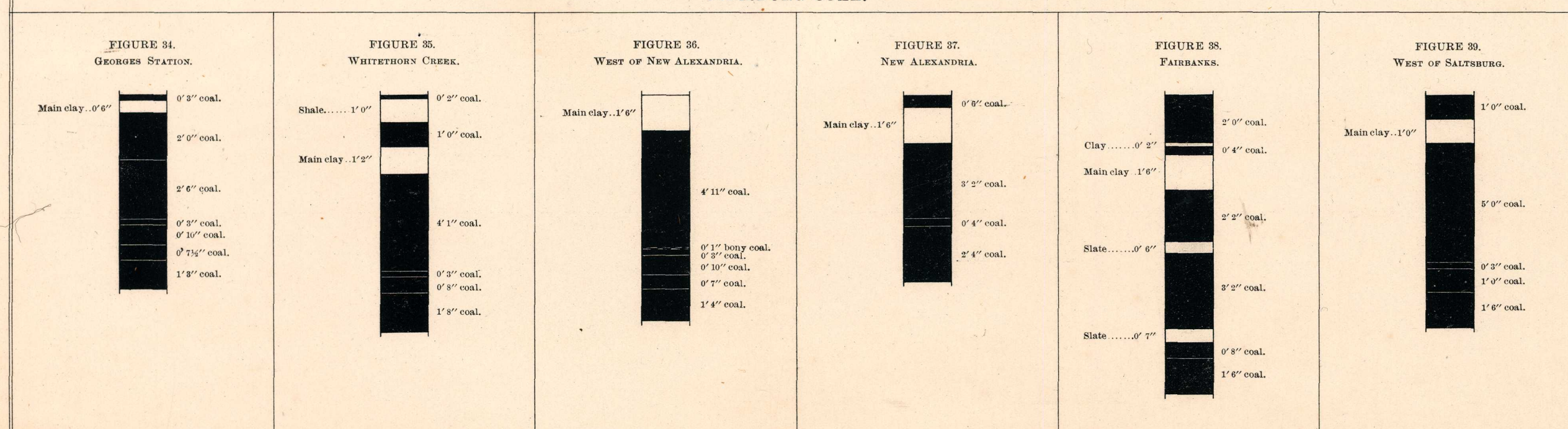
### ELK LICK COAL.



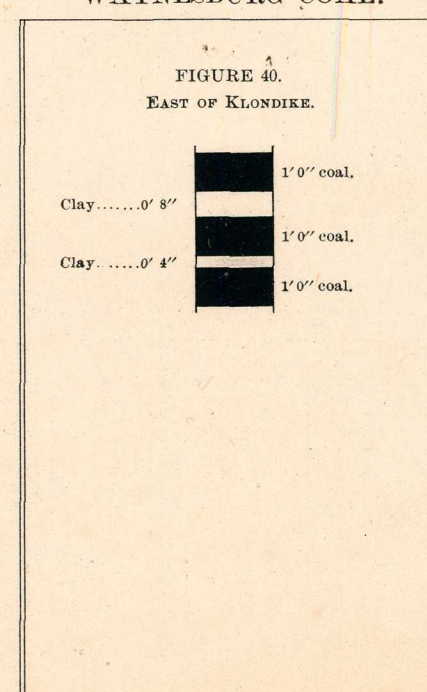
### PITTSBURG COAL.



### PITTSBURG COAL.



### WAYNESBURG COAL.



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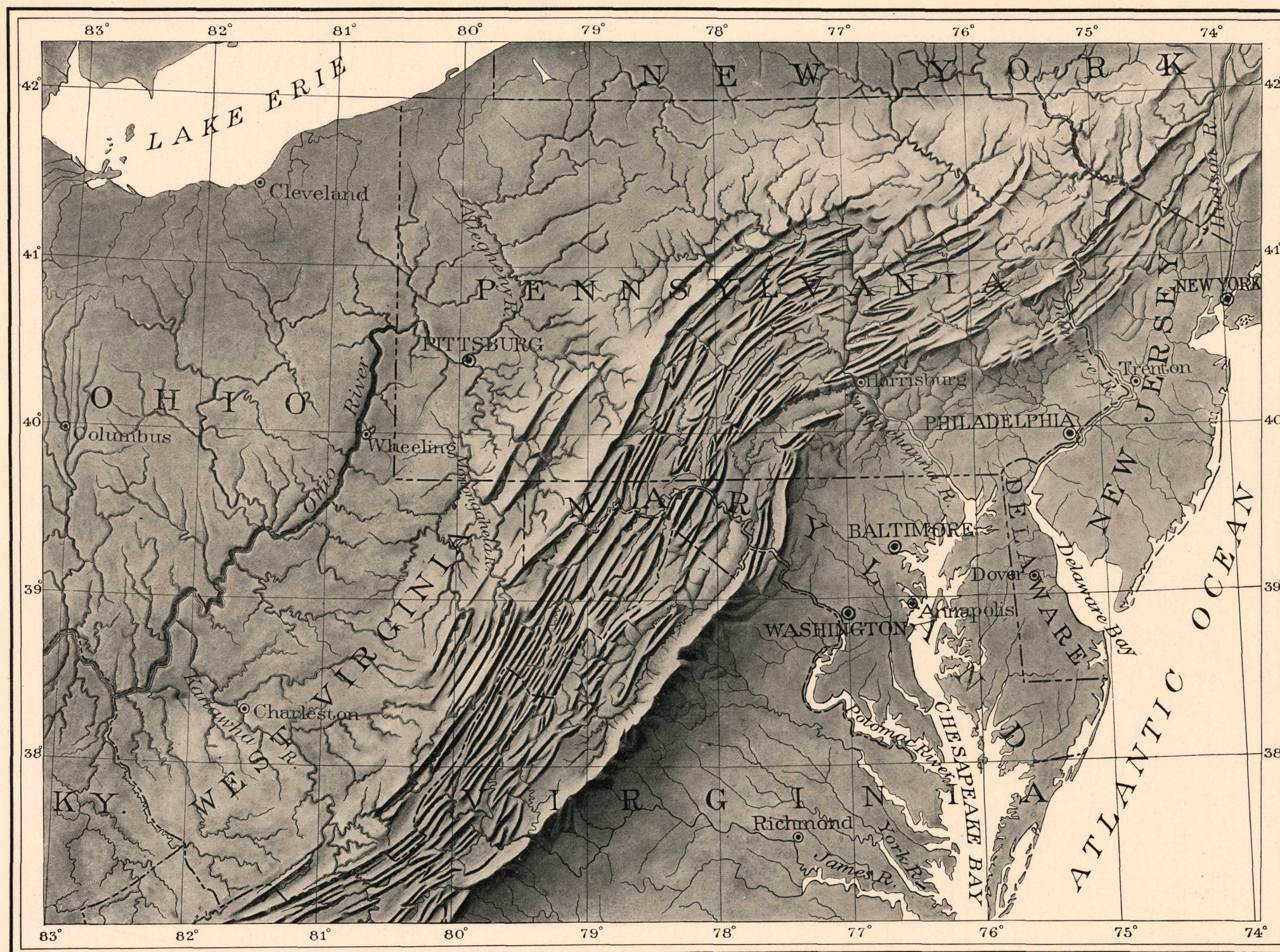


FIG. 41.—RELIEF MAP OF THE NORTHERN APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS.  
The Latrobe quadrangle is situated on the plateau lying west of the belt of valley ridges, in the southwestern part of Pennsylvania.



FIG. 42.—MAP SHOWING THE EXTENT OF THE NORTHERN PART OF THE APPALACHIAN COAL FIELD.  
The position of the Latrobe quadrangle within the coal field is shown by the rectangle.

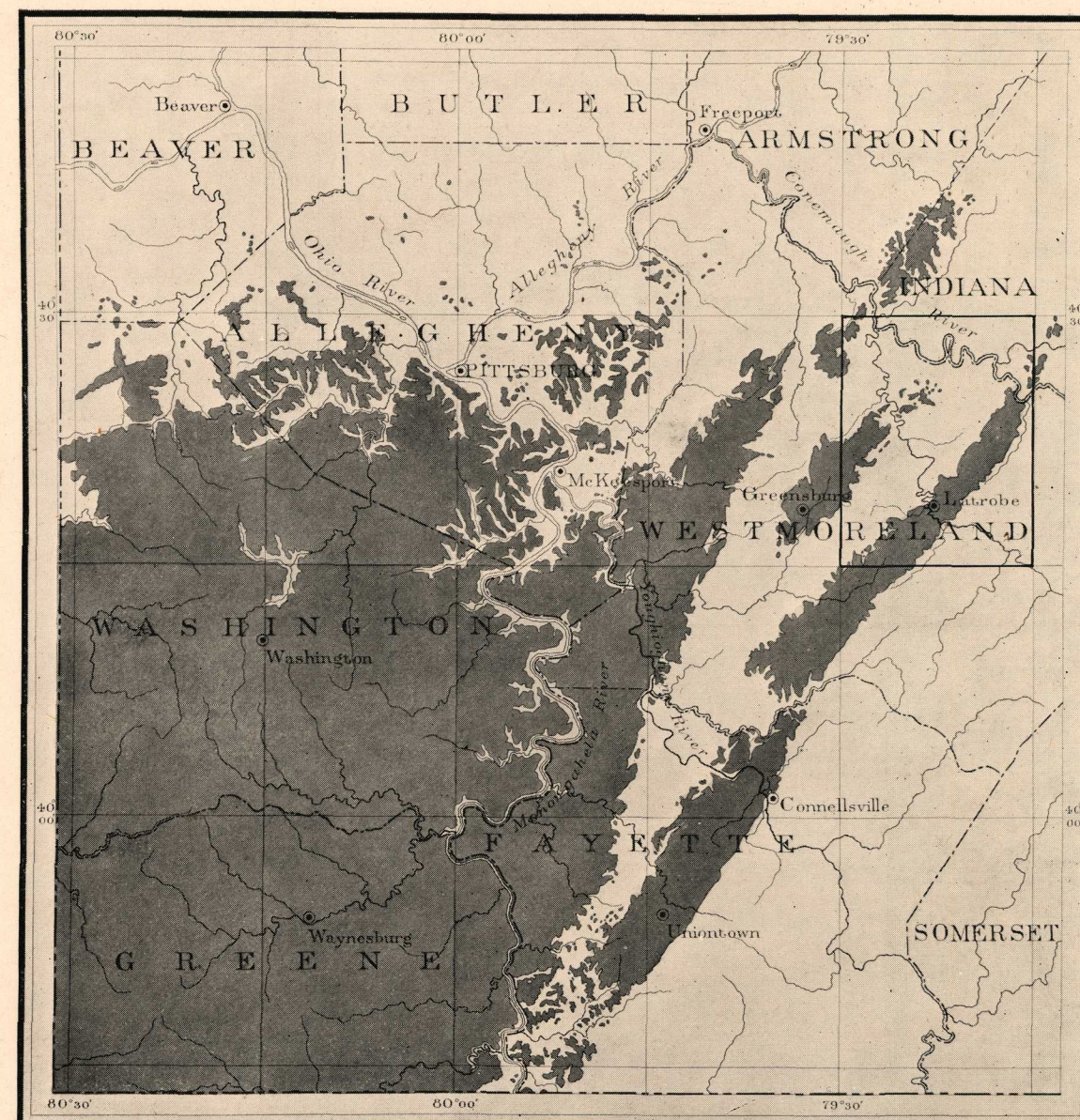


FIG. 43.—MAP SHOWING THE AREA OF THE PITTSBURGH COAL IN PENNSYLVANIA.  
The Latrobe quadrangle is situated on its eastern border.